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are embodied in this splendidly illustrated report by Mr. N. H. Darton. After a preliminary consideration of the geography of the region, an extended and detailed account of the various types of rocks represented in the range is given. The glacial geology is discussed by Professor R. D. Salisbury on the basis of work done by several assistants. The results of glacial erosion are very pronounced, splendid examples of cirques, U-shaped valleys, and glacial lakes being found, the amount of valley-deepening due to glacial scour being placed as high as 700 feet or possibly more in cases. The structure of the range is next considered, the uplift being in the nature of a great anticline with a somewhat prominent local dome toward the southern end, while minor flexures and faults occur. The general geologic history of the region is traced, and in conclusion the mineral resources, water supply and timber are described. Some years ago Mr. F. E. Matthes prepared an unusually valuable contour map of the central portion of the range and discussed the feature due to glacial sculpture. Mr. Darton's report gives a comprehensive account of the general geology, adding much to our knowledge of this interesting region.

D. W. J.

**A Glacial Lake in Tibet.**—Mr. Huntington has spent several seasons in the study of geological and geographical features in central Asia, and presents in this paper<sup>1</sup> an account of a lake which seems to owe its origin to glacial erosion, and which closely resembles the famous valley lakes of Switzerland. According to previous observers the lake has been formed by the damming of an old outlet by fans spread out across the valley by tributary streams; but Mr. Huntington presents pretty clear evidence that the basin is terminated by a rock lip rising well above the present level of the lake, and of course much farther above the lake bottom, the lake being 142 feet deep according to F. Drew. There seems to be no evidence of warping or faulting, while the evidence of strong glaciation is abundant. The features observed would seem to indicate a true rock basin of appreciable depth scoured out by the valley glacier. Fluctuations of climate are recorded by a number of elevated beaches marking oscillations of lake level. The paper is illustrated with a map and numerous drawings and photographs.

D. W. J.

<sup>1</sup> Pangong: A Glacial Lake in the Tibetan Plateau. By Ellsworth Huntington. *Journal of Geology*, Vol. 14, 599-617, 1906.